Maintaining and Displaying SVC Lists and Target Objects

Maintaining and Displaying SVC Lists and Target Objects

The databases monitored by Adabas Review are considered to be target objects. The monitored databases and the hub are running on an Adabas SVC. To see the actual available target objects on each SVC, the SVC has to be defined with the SV function and can be displayed with the AA function.

A target object is defined to Adabas Review in a *target definition* using the ET command. A target definition provides Adabas Review with the essential characteristics of the object to be monitored.

Adabas Review uses the target definition of Adabas targets to generate INPUT cards for Adabas Review reports that are autostarted (that is, started automatically when the database is initialized) or run in batch mode.

- If a target definition cannot be found, the INPUT cards are generated using the definition of the default target (that is, target ID 00000).
- If the default target cannot be found, Adabas Review generates the INPUT cards using internal defaults.

Adabas Review provides four commands for SVCs and target objects :

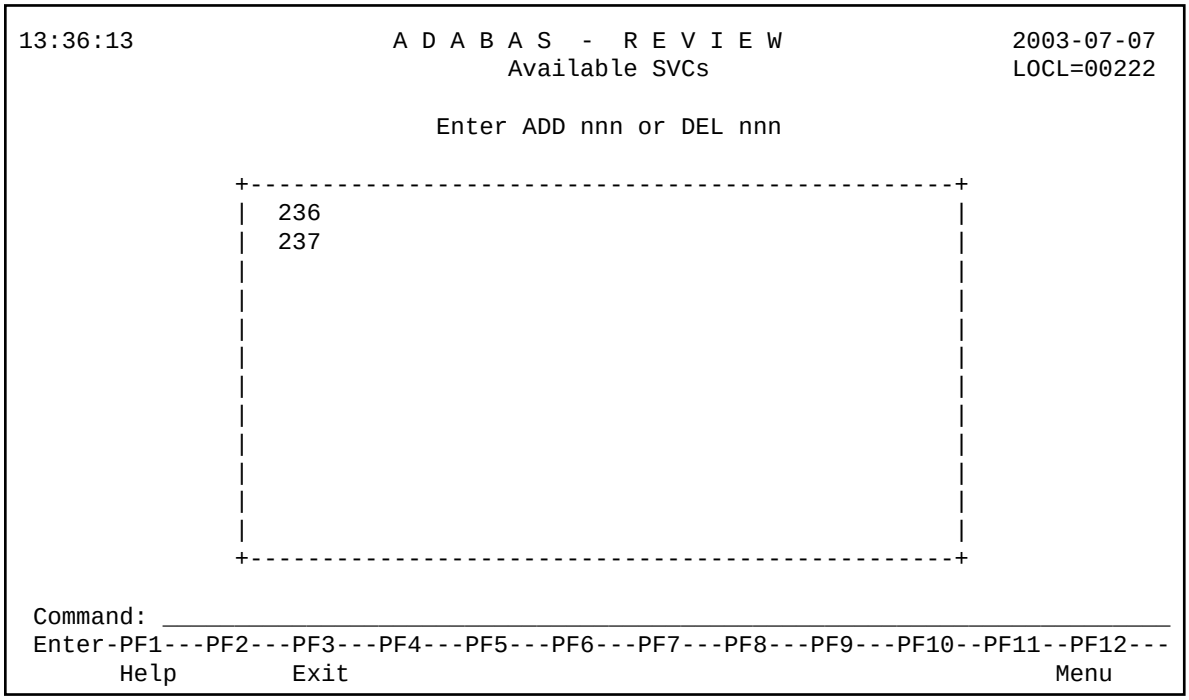
Code	Function	Action
AA	Adabas Availability	Lists target objects for a particular SVC.
SV	Maintain list of SVCs for Adabas Availability screen.	Add or Delete SVCs from the SVC list
ET	Edit Target Definitions	Used to create target definitions.
LT	List Target Definitions	Lists existing target definitions.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Maintaining the List of SVCs
- Using the Adabas Availability Function
- Defining a Target Object
- Listing Target Definitions
- Editing an Existing Target
- Deleting a Target

Maintaining the List of SVCs

The list of SVCs listed on the Adabas Availability (AA) screen can be maintained using the SV function from the main menu.



Each SVC entered on this screen will subsequently be listed on the AA - Available SVCs screen.

To add an SVC to the list

1. Enter ADD *nnn* (where *nnn* is the SVC number) into the command line and press ENTER.

To delete an SVC from the list

1. Enter DEL *nnn* (where *nnn* is the SVC number) into the command line and press ENTER.

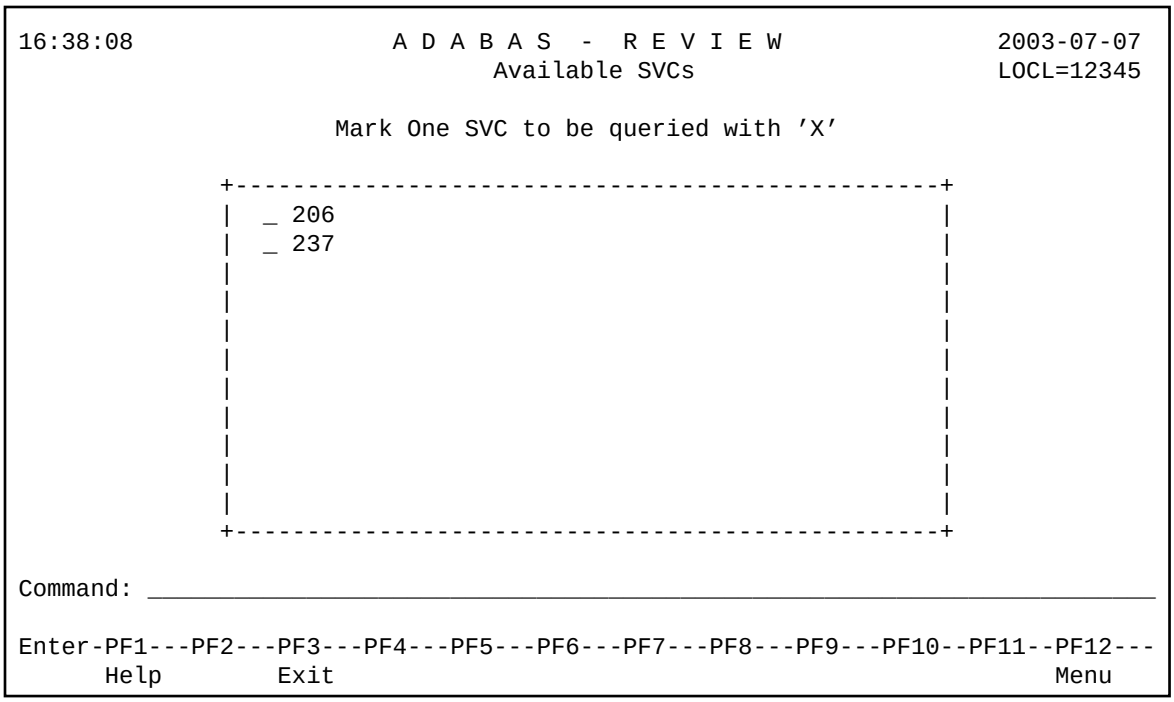
Using the Adabas Availability Function

The Adabas Availability (AA) subsystem displays available targets associated with an Adabas SVC. Adabas Review maintains a list of possible supervisor call (SVC) numbers as part of its target definition subsystem.

Note:
For z/VM and BS2000, these are the targets in the local ID table manager (ITM).

To access a list of all the Adabas SVCs known to Adabas Review:

- Enter the AA code on the command line.



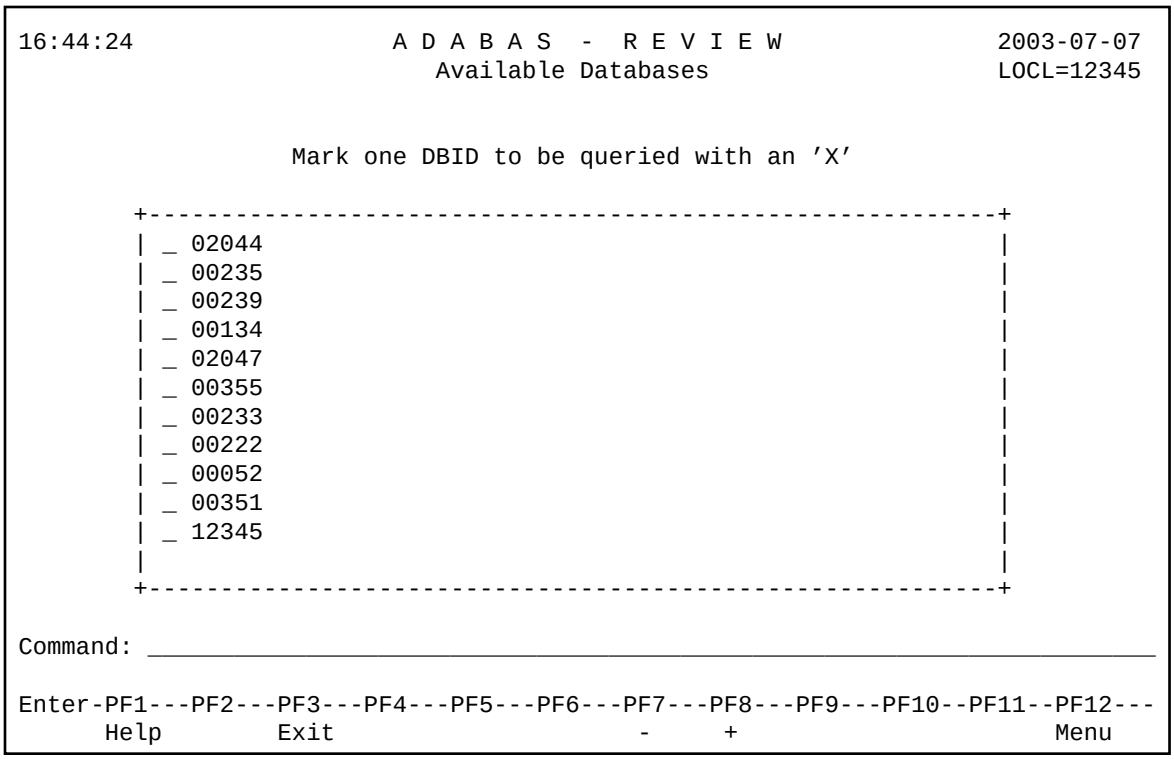
The Available SVCs screen appears, where, for z/OS and z/VSE, the SVC is the supervisor call (SVC) number used for communications with the target object; for z/VM and BS2000, the SVC is the target in the local ID table manager (ITM).

The SVC list can be maintained by the Review administrator using the SV function from the main menu. See Administrative Functions for more information.

To display a list of all targets known to a particular SVC number

- Mark the SVC on the list with an "X," and press ENTER.

Warning:
The list of SVCs includes those known to Adabas Review from the SV function. Adabas Review does not know whether the SVC is active or not. If you select an SVC that is not active, the system may crash. Therefore, ensure that the SVC is active before you select it from this screen.



The **Available Databases** screen appears, where DBID is the ID number of the target object.

Scroll keys are provided. If more than one screen of objects exists, PF8 (+) scrolls the list forward and PF7 (-) scrolls the list backward.

Note:
The list of DBIDs on this screen is the result of a direct query to the SVC and includes only the active databases using that SVC. If none of the databases using the selected SVC are active, this screen is blank.

Defining a Target Object

Target definitions are usually edited by the Adabas Review administrator because changes to database targets affect all users of Adabas Review.

Target definitions can be created, edited, listed, and purged.

Note:
When using the online interface to maintain target definitions, only one target entry can be specified for each DBID, even if there are multiple SVCs with the same DBID.

To access the Edit Target screen

1. Enter the ET code on the command line and press ENTER.

   The Edit Target screen appears as shown below:

```
20:54:40                A D A B A S  -  R E V I E W              2003-07-07
                                Edit Target                      LOCL=00009


          Database Parameters                  Numeric Delimiters
     +----------------------------+     +----------------------------------+
     |    Target DBID .... _____  |     |    Record Limit .....99999999    |
     |    Target SVC  .... 000    |     |    Buffer Segments .. 02000      |
     |    Target Version . 000    |     |    Files (VSE only) . 001        |
     +----------------------------+     +----------------------------------+

                                Logging Options

     +-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
     |    Target Name ..................... _________________                  |
     |    REVIEW Commands ................. Y           (Y or N)               |
     +-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

  Command: ____________________________________________________________________
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
       Help        Exit        Save                                    Menu
```

The Edit Target screen displays three categories of input fields:

- Database Parameters to describe characteristics of the database;
- Numeric Delimiters to control record and buffer segment sizes; and
- Logging Options.

The Adabas Review intermediate buffer is used as a staging area to pass the command log records between the Adabas Review subtask and the attached Adabas Review processor in local mode, or between the Adabas Review client and server in hub mode. The parameter BUFFER-SEGMENTS in the Adabas Review INPUT statement controls the size allocation. The value for this parameter is obtained from the database target definition.

The following table provides more detailed information about the input fields on the Edit Target screen. Default values are underlined.

Database Parameters

Field	Value	Description
Target DBID (required)	nnnnn	The database ID of the target object. There is no default value.
Target SVC (required)	nnn | <u>000</u>	The number of the SVC used to communicate with the target.
Target Version	nnn | <u>000</u>	The version, release, and system maintenance level of the target. For example, for Adabas version 7.4.1, this field would contain the value 741.

Numeric Delimiters

Field	Value	Description
Record Limit	nnnnnnnn | 99999999	Specifies the maximum number of records to be processed. The default specifies all records.
Buffer Segments	nnnnn	Defines the number of 128-byte segments to be obtained for the Review buffer pool when running in interactive rather than batch mode.
	00400	(approximately 50K) for z/VM and BS2000
	00700	(approximately 87K) for z/VSE
	02000	(approximately 250K) for z/OS
Files (z/VSE only)	nnn | 001	Specifies the number of command log files to be processed (used for GENCARD).

Logging Options

Field	Value	Description
Target Name	name	The name you use to identify the target database.
Review Commands	Y | N	Indicates whether commands issued by Review should be included in the command processing for all reports. REVIEW-COMMANDS=NO indicates that special Adabas commands with ACBFNR=0 and ACBRSP=17 and special Review 4.3 commands are skipped for Review communication purposes; REVIEW-COMMANDS=YES indicates that those commands are also displayed.

Listing Target Definitions

The List Target Definitions (LT) command displays the existing target definitions that were created using the Edit Target (ET) command.

To display a list of target definitions

1. Enter the code LT on the command line and press ENTER.

The Target Definitions screen appears, similar to the one shown below:

```
17:52:25                A D A B A S  -  R E V I E W              2003-07-07
                             Target Definitions                  LOCL=00221

   Sel  DBID     Target Name         Ver     SVC      RevCom
 +-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
 | __   00000    DEFAULT TARGET      712     236        Y                  |
 | __   00221    DATABASE-00221      712     236                           |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 |                                                                         |
 +-------------------------------------------------------------------------+

 Command: _____________________________________________________________________
 Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
       Help        Exit                      -     +                     Menu
```

The fields on the Target Definitions screen describe the targets as they are defined to the system. The following table describes the fields:

Field	Description
DBID	The database ID of the target object.
Target Name	The name assigned to the target by the user.
Ver	The version, revision, and system maintenance level of the target.
SVC	The number of the SVC used to communicate with the target.
RevCom	Local mode only. Indicates whether the Review command processor includes commands issued by the Review online system in its reports. Used if the Review processor is running as an Adabas subtask; that is, not in batch.

You may edit or purge target definitions from the Target Definitions screen.

To display the commands available for use from this screen

1. Enter a ? on the selection line preceding a target definition and press ENTER.

Editing an Existing Target

To edit an existing target

1. Enter the ET command on the selection line preceding the target definition and press ENTER.

   The Edit Target screen for that particular target is displayed.

2. Modify the definition by typing over the existing information.
3. Either press PF5 or enter SAVE on the command line and press ENTER.

Deleting a Target

Target definitions may be deleted by using the PURGE command.

To delete a target definition

1. Enter the PT command on the selection line preceding the target definition and press ENTER.
2. Depending on your user profile, you may or may not be prompted to confirm the purge request.